Hawai'i Volcanoes

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

Hawai`i Volcanoes National Park Hawai`i



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Hawai`i Volcanoes National Park was established on August 1, 1916, the 15th National Park in a system that now numbers 394 areas. The park is located in the state of Hawai`i, on the southeastern part of the Island of Hawaii, in the districts of Ka`u and Puna. The Superintendent is Cindy Orlando. The park website is www.nps.gov/havo

Purpose

The mission of the park is to preserve for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations, the significant resources that reflect Hawaii's geological, biological, and cultural heritage. These resources demonstrate the powerful and awe-inspiring volcanic forces that create new land and the unique adaptations of plants, animals, and people to that land.

Resources

In recognition of its outstanding values, Hawai'i Volcanoes has been designated an International Biosphere Reserve (1980) and a World Heritage Site (1987).

Geological

Hawai'i Volcanoes extends from sea level to 13,677' (4,169 meters) and encompasses the summits and rift zones of two of the world's most active volcanoes, Kilauea and Mauna Loa. Kilauea has been in nearly continuous eruption since 1983; Mauna Loa last erupted in 1984. Volcanic features found within the park include calderas, pit craters, cinder cones, spatter ramparts, fumaroles, solfataras, pahoehoe and `a`a lava flows, tree molds, lava tubes, black sand beaches, and thermal areas.

Biological

The park's seven ecological zones (seacoast, lowland, mid-elevation woodland, rain forest, upland forest, subalpine, and alpine) harbor distinct plant and animal communities. The park is home to many engaging creatures (happyface spiders, carnivorous caterpillars, picture wing flies, honeycreepers, etc.) and a refuge for many endangered species (hawksbill turtle and Hawaiian goose, dark-rumped petrel, hawk, and hoary bat).

Cultural

The park perpetuates the island's native Hawaiian culture and protects numerous and significant archeological sites—tangible reminders of an indigenous people forever linked to this land.

Statistics

Size 333,086 acres (134,795 hectares)

66 miles (106 km) of paved roads and 155 miles (249 km) of marked trails 123,100 acres legislated wilderness and 7,850 acres potential wilderness

Staffing 143 employees (full-time equivalents)

Annual Visitation 1,304,666 recreational and 1,857,055 non-recreational

Annual Budget \$7,223,316 appropriation

Other

Agencies & Organizations

U.S. Geological Survey, Hawaiian Volcano Observatory

U.S. Geological Survey Biological Resources Division, Kilauea Field Station

U.S. Forest Service, Biological Quarantine Facility

Friends of Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Hawai'i Natural History Association

Kilauea Military Camp, a Joint Service Recreation Center Stanford University – Hawai`i Ecosystems Project

Volcano Art Center

Congressional Delegation

The Honorable Daniel K Inouye (D), The Honorable Daniel K. Akaka (D) Representative Maize K. Hirono (D), Representative Colleen W. Hanabusa (D)